THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, WEDNEESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865 NO. 129.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to the Daily and Weekly Progress:

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" 6 months	40 00
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" 6 months	20 00

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DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865.

The Situation.

As we write the most stirring scenes surround us, and the nerves of many persons are upset, but we advise all our people to remain at home and be quiet. The citizens of Raleigh have done all that a brave people should be expected to do, and if now the fortunes of war should change their condition they should bear it as best they can.

Important rumors reached us yesterday, but as we are left to conjecture we can say nothing as to their truth. From movements now going on our immediate fellow citizens can form as good an opinion as we can. We hope for the best, and yet we are prepared for the worst.

From Gen. Johnston's army we have nothing but what is contraband, and from Gen. Lee we have nothing that is encouraging.

A Great Man.

Whether the Confederate cause shall succeed or fail, posterity will award to Gen. Joseph E. Johnston the meed of highest praise. From the first Virginia campaign to the present he has shown himself a military genius, and though he may have to retreat before superior numbers and the cause for which he fights may possibly fail, posterity will give him a name in history of which his descendants may well be proud.

Our Present Issue.

In addition to other difficulties we had to encounter yesterday, we received no exchanges.—Hence it would have been almost impossible to procure matter for a full sheet to-day, even if we had had the means of putting it in type.

FROM VIRGINIA.

We have received the Danville *Register* of the 10th, from which we take the following:

FROM THE ARMY.

From the best information in our possession, we locate Gen. Lee's army between Farmville and Lynchburg, with Grant cautiously but closely following. There has no doubt been constant fighting for a week past, and it is reported and believed that on Thursday a heavy engagement took place in which the enemy gained something.

The city of Lynchburg was at one time reported to be in possession of the enemy; but such we believe, is not the case.

Up to yesterday afternoon no party of the enemy were advancing towards this place, on the line of the Richmond and Danville Railroad.—Telegraphic communication was open to Keysville.

FROM THE JUNCTION.

We conversed yesterday with a member of the 18th Va. Regiment, who was wounded and taken prisoner at Hatcher's Run, and who afterwards escaped. He said that the enemy have established a large hospital at the Junction of the Danville and Southside railroads, at which are collected many of their wounded in the recent battles, and also some of our wounded who were captured. The Yankee loss has been immense and the work of burying and amputating limbs was going on upon an extensive scale. The treatment to our wounded was generally kind. He stated that the enemy were very inquisitive as to Gen. Lee's force and expressed an anxiety for the war to close, fearing a rupture with some European power, if it continued much longer. Perhaps they had heard the news mentioned in another place in regard to French recognition.

Our informant escaped from the hospital at the Junction, Thursday night.

YANKEES IN HENRY COUNTY.

Scouts, who left Henry Court House about 9 P. M. Saturday, reported that a large cavalry force of the enemy reached the village that evening, supposed to be Stoneman's command. Also a fight is reported to have taken place on Saturday not far from the Court House, between the enemy and some of our cavalry, in which the former were repulsed. Danville is no doubt the objective point of this column.

CASUALTIES.

List of officers, killed and wounded, of the 1st N C Cavalry, on March 31st, at Channing Bay Creek, Dinwiddie county, Va.:

Lt Col W H H Cowles, severely in head.

Maj M D L McLeod, severely in mouth and jaw.

Sergt Major S W Stanly, contusion of right wrist.

Capt J L Smith, H, left arm amputated.

Lt D F Armfield, A, severely in abdomen.

Captain W H Anthony, B, severely in shoulder.

Lieut R H Powell, B, dangerously in right breast and left side, left in hands of the enemy.

Capt J F Johnson, C, flesh wound in left thigh.

Lt M D Steele, C, badly in head.

Lt D P Mast, D, severely in leg, left in hands of the enemy.

Lt W D Blair, D, badly in side.

Capt C J Iredell, E, flesh wound in left thigh.

Capt H S Coleman, G, killed.

Capt Geo Dewey, H, left leg amputated, since died.

Lt H I Sauls, H, slightly in arm.

Lt S B Gibson, K, slightly in head and leg.

RECAPITULATION.—Killed 2; wounded 14.

Wit is wisdom at play, while humor is only good-nature on a frolic.

DALTON vs. McLEAN.

Several cases involving the liability to military service of Justices of the Peace and Constables appointed, while in the army, have been returned before His Honor, Judge Battle; and I learn he has decided they are not liable, by the force and effect of the State Constitution. I concur in this conclusion, and the main question in the case is disposed of.

Two preliminary objections are taken by the defendant in his return.

1st. The petitioner, having overstaid his furlough, was "absent without leave" at the date of his election and induction into the office of Constable, and cannot be heard by a Court or Judge, until he has been dealt with by a military tribunal, for a breach of duty as a soldier.

This case does not fall under the class of cases in which I have decided that one who, not being liable to conscription, is wrongfully arrested and taken to the army, and who comes home and sues out a writ of habeas corpus in order to assert his right to exemption—is entitled to be heard in the same way as he would have been in the first instance, on the ground that he never was rightfully a soldier, and that, to sustain the preliminary objection, would violate the maxim, "no one shall be allowed to take advantage of his own wrong," and a court would be untrue to itself should it encourage military officers to commit wrong by saying to them: "If you can manage to get a man to the army you have him safe, for he cannot thence be heard in regard to his original liability."

It differs also from the case of Graham, who, being rightfully a soldier by voluntary enlistment, and being under arrest for breach of military duty, attempted to relieve himself from the consequences of his disobedience by seeking to avoid the contract of enlistment on the ground of infancy, and it was held that the contract being voidable, and not void, continued in force until it was avoided by judgment, and the petitioner could not be heard to impeach it, while under arrest for breach of duty, because such action on the part of the court, would interfere with military discipline and he was still a soldier.

In our case, by the act of the people of the district, and of the Magistrates of the county, the petitioner ceased to be liable to military service, from and after his election and induction into office, and is *no longer a soldier* (upon induction, the "just post limini," relates back to the election,) it follows that he is no longer liable to military discipline, and connot be further dealt with as a soldier.

Whether the appointment of one who is absent without leave be an abuse of power or not, is a question in which the courts are confined to the question of *power*, and there can be no doubt that the Legislature has the power to appoint one who is "absent without leave" a Justice of the Peace or a Jugde, &c., and that the people of the district, and the Magistrates have like power in regard to Constables.—The judiciary as a co-ordinate branch of the government has no authority to entertain the suggestion, that the Legislature as its agents have abused the power.

2nd. The petitioner, as a condition of his furlough, agreed not to obtain exemption by becoming a Constable. This condition is void, and of no legal effect because a military officer had no right to impose it. He cannot in his way, impair or interfere with the right and duty of the people, and of the Magistrates to fill the offices, by selecting such persons as they may consider most competent, provided the persons are eligible: and the constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof confer the power, is the main question in the case, and has been already disposed of.

It is thereupon considered by me that William F. Dalton be forthwith discharged with leave to go wheresoever he will.

The clerk of the Superior Court of Rockingham county will file the papers and give copies.

R. M. PEARSON,
March 25th, 1865. Ch. J. S. C.

[From the Confederate.]

GLORIOUS NEWS.

We have just conversed with a wounded soldier just from Farmville, who left Danville on Sunday morning. He belongs to McRae's Brigade. He brings the gratifying intelligence that Brig. Gen. William McRae was not killed, as reported, but was safe on Thursday morning.

Gen. Heth was neither killed nor captured, but Gen. Barringer is reported captured, as also Gen. W. H. F. Lee. Col. Cheek is said to have lost an arm, and Lt. Col. Coles is reported killed.

This soldier informs us that Gen. Lee fought a heavy battle with Grant on Thursday morning and achieved a brilliant success. Eleven hundred prisoners were captured, which he saw brought off. The slaughter of the enemy, had been awful. His hospitals were established at Burkville, and besides his killed and wounded, left around Petersburg, these last named hospitals were filled. A fight was progressing on Thursday evening, the result of which he did not know.

The fighting at Petersburg was mainly by Wilcox's, Pickets, Bushrod Johnston's and Heth's Divisions, and Gordon's, Mahone's, Kershaw's and others, were very little engaged.—McRae's Brigade suffered severely. Cook's was but little damaged. He did not know anyting of Ransom's or Lane's He heard nothing of Maj. Gen. Grimes having been wounded or captured.

This soldier does not doubt Gen. Lee's ability to reach his destination, and says he will bring off an army full of devotion and pluck, yet competent to do much for the Confederacy.

IKE HEARD FROM.—In our last from Mrs. Partington, she thus discourses concerning Ike; Betsy Jane writ to you about poor Isaac bein' grafted into our noble army; it was during the late prevailing restriction. I've been so dreadful uneasy—laws a me! But Dan'l, at last we've heard of him by a neighbor who is home on a furrow. He—poor innocent—at onc't took his place, so neighbor Tibbins says, as First Corpulent, and soon proved so deficient that he was prompted to be an Ordinary Surgeon—poor child. But what the blessed dear knows about taking up arterials, computation of limbs, and the like surpasses me. However, if he can be the humble implement in the hands of the Lord of saving the lives of the gallus fellows whose heads have been disseminated, by the bursting open of pontoons and ohings, why we must sacrifice him freely on the altar of eplurisy uniform, and may the Lord have mercy tu his solar system.

THE STORY OF A GOTHIC ARM CHAIR.—A Paris Journal publishes a strange history of an old Gothic arm-chair, which was sold recently at the public auction-rooms in the Rue Drouot. The article in question, at first richly ornamented, was presented by the maker to Maria Therese, and figured in her boudoir. After the death of the Empress of Austria it was sent, in conformity with her desire, to Queen Maria Antoinette of France, and was subsequently used by Louis XVI, during his imprisonment in the Temple. After the King's tragical death, Clery, his valet-de-chambre, became its owner, and took it to England, where it successively became the property of the Prince Regent and afterwards of the Duke of Cumberland. The latter took it with him to Berlin, and there sent it to an upholster for repair. The workman to whom it was entrusted found in the stuffing of the seat a diamond pin, the portrait of a boy, and several sheets of very closely-written manuscript.—The man sold the pin, and gave the portrait and papers to a watchmaker of his acquaintance. Some years later the watchmaker, whose name was Naundorff, endeavored to pass himself off as Louis XVII, and produced the papers and portrait in support of his pretentions. After making some noise in France, and then in Belgium, where he lost his son, who called himself the Duke of Normandy, he went to Java in 1858, and died there. The workman who found the portrait and documents kept his secret till just before his death, when he revealed the whole to his family. One of the relatives, having ascertained that the chair was still in Berlin, purchased it, and sold it to a French traveler, who carried it to Paris, where it ultimately came into possession of an old woman, the inmate of an asylum for the aged, lately deceased. It has now been sold by auction with the rest of her effects.

A HORSE FLESH BANQUET.—In the Grand Hotel at Paris, the largest, newest and most beautiful hotel in the French Capital, there was recently given a "hippographic banquet," as the papers style it, at which many distinguished men of science and writers were present. The festival was arranged by two societies of naturalists, and the object was to inaugurate the use of horse flesh as an article of consumption. All the edibles were composed of horse meat. A letter describing the event says:

The dinner took place in the great Salle Hemisycle. Horse soup, horse boiled *aux chous*, horse *baes a la mode*, horse roast, *pate de foie* with truffles, were successfully eaten and discussed. At dessert, Henri de Quatrefages, chairman of the horse flesh committee, drank to the memory of the illustrious Geoffrey de Saint Hilaire, who first suggested the idea of turning that noble animal to the vile use of feeding mankind. Gustave Geoffrey Saint Hilaire, the directer of the Sardiu d' Acclimation, returned thanks for the honor done his father. Jules Delbruck next addressed the company, putting the thing in a moral point of view which struck me as original.

He said that whereas, now horses were abused and made to work while breath was in them, once accepted as an article of food, pains would be taken by their possessors to preserve them from injury, and a speedier end would be put to their life of toil by the necessity of killing them before they had attained a great age. This, however, was victoriously refuted by the next speaker, the director of the Veterinary School at Alfort, who pleasantly assured the guests that in order to prove that a horse was good for food to the last, he himself had supplied the "chef" of the Grand Hotel for the dinner they had just eaten with pieces of used up old animals, scarcely any flesh on their bones, the youngest of the lot having attained fourteen years, and others twenty, and even two and twenty years of age.

PRECOCIOUS PIETY.—A Michigan lawyer tells the following story: Several years ago I was practising law in one of the many beautiful towns in Wisconsin. One very warm day, while seated in my office at work, I was interrupted by the entrance of a boy, the son of one of my clients, who had walked into town six miles, in a blazing sun, for the purpose of procuring a Bible. He had been told, he said, that there was a place where they gave them to those who had no money; he said he had no money, and asked me to go with him to the place where they were kept. Anxious to encourage him in his early piety, I left the brief on which I was and went with him over to the stand of a Presbyterian deacon who had the much coveted books in charge. I introduced him to the deacon, telling him the circumstances. He praised the boy very highly, was delighted to see young men so early seeking the truth, etc., and presented him with the best bound Bible in his collection. Bubby put it in his pocket, and was starting off when the deacon said:

"Now, my son, that you possess what you desired, I suppose that you feel happy?"

"Well I do, old hoss; for between you and me, I know where I can trade it for a plaguey good fiddle."

A man went from New York to the Pennsylvania oil region, and spent two thousand five hundred dollars in boring for oil, without success. He had no funds left, but bought five barrels of oil on a credit, carried them to his well in the night, poured the oil down the pipes, and the next morning began pumping with a success which astonished all his neighbors. Before the flow stopped, he sold his well for seven thousand dollars, and went home.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOMES FOR REFUGEES.

KITTRELLS SPRINGS, April 12, 1865.

WE HAVE VACANT A GOOD MANY NICE rooms and cabins—with or without furniture.

April 12-d4t BLACKNALL & CO.

Conscript Office,
RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 17th 1865.

CIRCULAR,
No 8.

The attention of Enrolling officers is called to the following General Order from Headquarters Armies of the Confederate States:

Hdq'rs Armies of the C. States,
11th February, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No 2

In entering upon the campaign about to open, the General-in Chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor tnd duty.

With the liberty transmitted by their forefathers, they have inherited the spirit to defend it.

The choice between war and abject submission is before them.

To such a proposal, brave men with arms in their hands can have but one answer.

They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor the right of self-government for life or property.

But justice to them requires a sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril.

A last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes.

By authority of the President of the Confederate States, a pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent as shall return to the commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the issue of this order, at the headquarters of the department in which they may be.

Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified to the nearest enrolling officer or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting a certificate from such officer showing campliance with this requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered.

Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offence, and those who shall desert, or absent themselves without authority after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without permission.

By the same authority it is also declared that no general amnesty will again be granted, and those who refuse to accept the pardon now offered, or who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishment as the Courts may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained.

Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence.

Our resources, wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and with a brave army, sustained by a determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful.

The advantages of the enemy will have but little value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us, then, oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.
General.

Enrolling Officers will make every effort to give publicity to this important order, and will urge all good citizens of their respective counties to aid them in rendering its design successful.

It will be observed that this is the last offer of pardon for the infamous crime of desertion that will be made. Enrolling Officers are made responsible, under a penalty of trial by Court Martial, that every possible effort is made to apprehend all such as do not report themselves.

Enrolling Officers will allow such as voluntarily report within the specified time to go direct to their commands furnishing them transpotation and the necessary certificate.

A duplicate of every certificate thus given will be forwarded to this office.

By order of the Commandant:
Feb 23-d3tw2t E. J. HARDING, *Adjutant*

Papers throughout the State except 10th Congressional District copy, Dailies 3 times and Weekly's twice.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same properly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Feb 21-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

To Carpenters or others Wishing to

BUILD.

A Rare Chance!

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all morticed and ready to put together, of a

LARGE HOUSE,

46×56 feet, cottage style, 8 rooms with basement;
Together with
16 pair Blinds—primed;
17 Door Shutters and frames;
14 Large window frames, with rolers.
7 Window frames—swithout rolers.
14 Sett Sash—Glazed—Glass, 10 × 18.
6 Frontispieces for fire places.

This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weather boarding, shingles and lathes and lime are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.

The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing
Jan 12 tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

NOTICE.

ABOUT THE 1ST OF MARCH WE DELIVERED to a gentleman 2 packages marked A. W. Eskridge and, by mistake, a carpet bag marked S. C. Ethridge, containing several articles of clothing and a silver cup, marked M. E. E. The gentleman to whom we delivered these articles will please return the carpet bag, and much oblige A. P. BRYAN, Agent
April 3-2w for Southern Ex. Co.

WANTED EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS.

THE HIGHEST PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR *Empty Flour Barrels or Tierces*, and the seller will greatly benefit the Government by bringing them in and delivering them as soon as possible at SIMPSON'S BAKERY, near the N. C. depot. J. M. WALKER,
April 8-1w Capt. & A. C. S.

FOR SALE.

TWO SOWS WITH PIGS FOR SALE. APPLY at this office. April 10-3t.

LOST.

A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, BETWEEN Mrs. Henry's and Major Pierce's. The watch is Faber's make, rather small, with a gold face, and the chain is a small Lady's chain, with a steel key attached. A liberal reward will be given if delivered at this office.
April 8-tf

☞ Any of our friends receiving [illegible] news from the army by private letter [illegible] will confer a great favor on us by sending [illegible] his office for our use.

☞ Rags Wanted.—Forty cents a [illegible] paid for all clean cotton or linen rags [illegible] Progress office.

☞ Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the *Daily and Weekly Progress*:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$5 00	One week	$30 00
Two days	10 00	Two weeks	60 00
Three days	15 00	Three weeks	90 00
Four days	20 00	One month	120 00
Five days	25 00	Two months	240 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

1865. Counting-House 1865

CALENDAR.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thr'day	Friday	Sat'day		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thr'day	Friday	Sat'day
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUG'T			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR.				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEPT						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APRL							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT'R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30								29	30	31				
MAY		1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
JUNE					1	2	3	DEC'R						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

DIRECTORY FOR CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Liut T C JAMES, Commandant of Post—Headquarters on Fayetteville street, opposite the new Bank Building.

Maj PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts—Headquarters in rear of new Bank Building, and on same lot, West of Fayetteville street.

Lieut Gen T H HOLMES, Commandant of Reserves—Headquartes on Hillsboro' street, West of Exchange Hotel.

Maj H R HOOPER, Chief Quartermaster District of N C—Headquarters in old Guion Hotel, North of Capitol Square.

Maj W J BAKER, Post Commissary—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Maj H R HOOPER, Quartermaster on General Holmes' Staff—Headquarters head of Hillsboro' Street, near residence of Judge Saunders.

Maj S C STRINGFELLOW, A A G, on Gen Holmes' Staff Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Capt A W LAWRENCE, Ordnance Officer.

Surgeon PETER E HINES, Medical Director—Headquarters West side of Fayetteville street, opposite Market Square.

Surgeon E B HAYWOOD in charge of Pettigrew Hospital, No 13, (head of Newbern street)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon H G LEIGH, in charge of Hospital, No 8, (Peace Institute)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon J W TRACY, in charge of General Hospital, No 7, (Fair Grounds)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Capt W E PIERCE, Post Quartermaster—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Rev Dr DRURY LACY, Post Chaplain.

Surgeon THOMAS HILL, Chief Surgeon—Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Rev F FITZGERALD, Chaplain Hospitals No 7 and 13.

DIRECTORY FOR STATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Maj Gen R C GATLIN, Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Dr ED WARREN, Surgeon General—Headquarters on East side of Fayetteville street, near the Capitol.

Maj Wm B GULICK, Paymaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj JOHN DEVEREUX, Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj T D HOGG, Commissary and Ordnance Officer—Headquasters at Guion Hotel.

Maj HENRY A DOWD, Quartermaster—Headquarters Northeast corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets, up stairs.

Maj JAMES H FOOTE, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj WM A GRAHAM, Jr, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut JOSIAH COLLINS, Ordnance Department—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut THOMAS WHITE, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut ISAAC W GARRETT, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut THADDEUS McGEE, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut CHARLES H THOMPSON, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters at Store House, near N C Depot.

Lieut GEO W THOMPSON, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters with Maj Foote.

Lieut THOMAS W SLOCUM, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

NOTICE.

W. & W. RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office Chief Engineer and Supt.
MAGNOLIA, N. C., March 2, 1865.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS ON BUSINESS CONnected with this company should be addressed to the undersigned at this place, until further notice.

All accounts for services rendered, or property purchased, claims of every kind must be immediately rendered to the superintendent here.

Claims will be settled as fast as funds can be received for that purpose.

Those neglecting this notice must take all risk and loss on the present currency.

All accounts for wood, timber, negro hire and materials of every kind made since 1861 will be paid in the present currency only.

Negro bonds or accounts for negro hire for the current year will be paid in currency as soon as funds can be received from the Government for that purpose.

S. L. FREMONT,
[illegible] 6-6t Chief Engineer and Supt.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.